Figure 1 is a section view of a transmission according to an exemplary embodiment; and

Page 5, please insert the following new paragraph at end of page:

Figure 2 is a partial section view of a second exemplary embodiment.

Page 6, please amend the two paragraphs starting at line 6 as follows:

The rotary motion produced by the wind is transmitted by the rotor head (11), which carries the blades (12), to a rotor (10). The rotor head (11) is preferably bolted to the rotor (10), but it is also possible to produce the two parts in one piece. The rotor (10) is supported by the housing (3, 8) and mounted rotatably in the housing (3, 8) and provided with an annular gear carrier (7).

The annular gear carrier (7) accommodates the annular gear (6), which transmits the power to one or more planetary gears (5). Each planetary gear (5) is fixed on a respective shaft which is supported by the housing (3) and rotatably mounted at a fixed position in the housing (3). Arranged in an axially offset position on the latter's shafts rotatably mounted in the housing (3) there is in each case a further planetary gear (2), which meshes with a sun gear (16). From the sun gear (16), which is cantilever-mounted in a centered manner between the planetary gears (2), the power is passed via a hollow-bored sun gear shaft (17) to a hub (19), which is preferably internally toothed and is in form-locking engagement with external toothing on the sun gear shaft (17) in such a way as to allow angular movement. The hub (19) carries a spur gear (20), which meshes with a pinion (22) that is preferably cut directly into the output shaft (21). From the output shaft (21), the driving power is passed directly or indirectly into the generator.

Page 7, please amend the paragraph starting at line 19 and continuing on page 8 as follows:

The rotor (10) is preferably guided by two sliding-contact bearings (9, 15), one bearing (15) being situated at one end of the rotor, within the transmission, and being secured on the main body of the housing (3). The other bearing (9) supports the rotor (10) at the end adjacent to the rotor head (11) and is secured on a transmission cover (8, 8'). At this point, at which the rotor (10) emerges from the transmission (1), a sealing ring (not indicated by a specific reference numeral) is provided. In the exemplary embodiment illustrated, the outer bearing (9) is embodied as a collar bearing and can also absorb axial forces. The inner bearing (15) is provided as a floating bearing. Other design embodiments to absorb the axial forces are also possible. The bearings (9, 15) can also be embodied as rolling-contact bearings, for example.

Page 8, please amend the paragraph on line 12 as follows:

Both bearings (9, 15) are embodied as hydrostatic sliding-contact bearings, which can be supplied with oil by a pump (30) and thus have hydrostatic start-up properties. To start up the system, the bearings (9, 15) are raised hydrostatically by operating the electric pump with power from the network connected. As the speed of the rotor (10) increases, the oil pump can be controlled by means of a control and regulating unit (32) and the oil delivery pressure can be deliberately reduced or switched off. This enables the bearings (9, 15) to be supplied selectively on an individual basis with the required quantity of lubricating oil or the required oil pressure. It is thus possible to establish operating conditions in which the oil pressure in the lubricating gap

is built up in part hydrodynamically and in part hydrostatically or in a purely hydrodynamic manner.

Page 9, please amend the paragraph on line 6 as follows:

Another embodiment is illustrated in Figure 2. In this variant, the annular gear carrier (7') is mounted as a separate part on the rotor (10). Here, the joint can be made by form locking, e.g. by means of a multi-groove or splined profile, or by force locking, e.g. by means of a press/shrink fit, a shrink fitting disc or a conical seat. Combinations of form- and force-locking, e.g. keys and shrink fitting of the cylindrical shaft/hub surfaces, are also conceivable. Where the annular gear carrier (7') and the rotor (10) are assembled, the housing cover (8') can be of one-piece design.

IN THE CLAIMS:

Claims 1, 8, and 13 are amended as follows:

1. (Amended) A transmission for a wind generator, the transmission comprising

a housing,

a rotor supported by said housing and rotatably mounted in said housing,

a multi-stage planetary transmission stage driven by said rotor, said stage comprising gears which are rotatably mounted in said housing, and

a spur gear stage driven by said multi-stage planetary transmission stage, said spur gear stage being arranged to drive at least one generator.

8. (Amended) A transmission as in claim 1 further comprising